

## A New Species of *Spalgis* MOORE (Lycaenidae) from Mindanao

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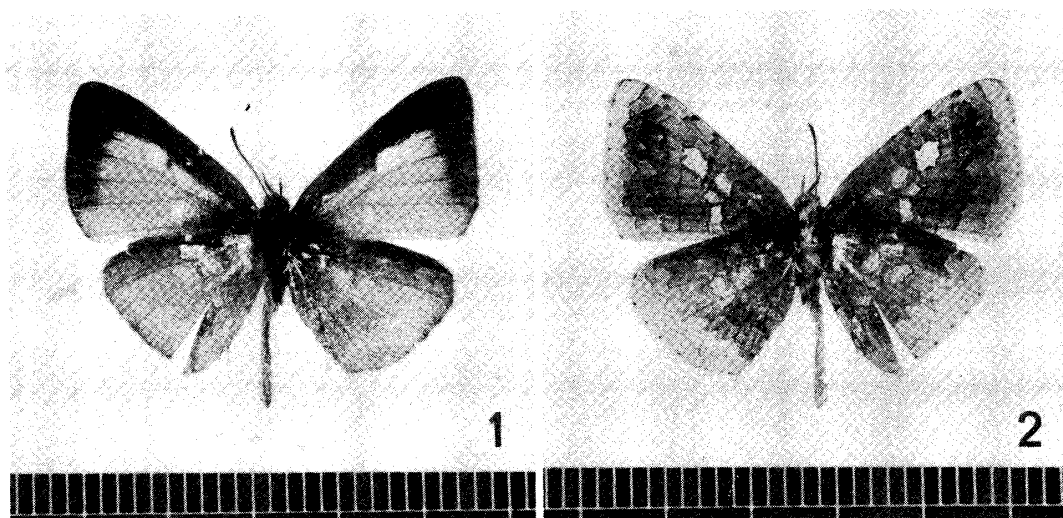
### *Spalgis takanamii* sp. n.

(Figs. 1, 2)

The species is described from a single female.

Eyes, palpi, antennae and legs similar to sympatric *S. epius* (WESTWOOD, [1851]). Abdomen dark grey [the thin elongated abdomen in the figure is due to it having been squashed; in nature it is unlikely that it would protrude beyond the hindwing tornus].

Forewing length 14.0 mm; apex somewhat produced and termen less rounded than in *S. epius*, approaching the wing shape of a male. Upperside pale bluish-grey, with a blackish marginal and costal border measuring 1.75 mm at vein 2, below which it fades out, and 2.25 mm just below vein 6, where it turns in sharply and runs to the wing base through the upper third of the cell; the middle and upper half of the lower discocellular veins are blackened, and immediately beyond is a quadrate white spot 1.5 mm wide astride spaces 4 and 5. Inner cilia narrowly blackish, outer cilia white. Hindwing a little darker grey than the forewing, becoming pale fuscous above vein 6 and along the termen; discocellular veins barely darkened. There is an evanescent black line along the termen and a minute black spot at the end of each vein. Inner cilia pale fuscous, outer cilia white. Underside with irregular blackish-brown striae arranged more or less as in *S. epius*. The ground colour is grey, becoming somewhat darker in the postdiscal area of the forewing and then becoming greyish-white before the termens. The greyish-white marginal band is just over 1.0 mm wide on the forewing and fills the space beyond the outermost line of striae, and is about 2.5 mm wide on



Figs. 1-2. *Spalgis takanamii* sp. n. 1: Upperside. 2: Underside.

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the hindwing, commencing just beyond the outermost striae but two. On the forewing there is a quadrate, chalk-white spot astride spaces 4 and 5, as on the upperside, a greyer-white and smaller spot in the lower angle of the cell, a minute grey-white spot at the base of space 3, a larger spot below it astride space 2 and a prominent whitish, more linear spot astride space 1b with its outer edge in line with the inner edge of the spot in space 2. On the hindwing there are irregular greyish-white spots in the outer part of the cell and astride the bases of spaces 4 and 5. Minute black marginal spots are present at the ends of veins 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the forewing and veins 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the hindwing. Cilia on both wings all white. Holotype ♀, PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, I. 1983, (ex TAKANAMI coll.). In British Museum (Natural History).

Superficially the species resembles *S. epius pharnus* D'ABRERA, 1971, nec C. FELDER, 1860, an unnamed species from New Guinea, more closely than *S. epius*, since the former has a white forewing with a blackish border, but there are too many differences on both wing surfaces for conspecificity to be likely. Although only a single female is known it seems worthwhile to name and describe it, in the hope of alerting collectors to its existence and encouraging them to search for the male, which might otherwise be easily overlooked.

I am grateful to Mr. Yusuke TAKANAMI who generously gave me the unique holotype, as well as many other rare Philippine Lycaenidae which have enriched the collection in the British Museum (Natural History). I am also indebted to the Photographic Unit of the Museum for taking the photographs, and to Mr. Akito KAWAZOE of Toyonaka for his kindness in writing a summary in Japanese.

### Reference

D'ABRERA, B. 1971. Butterflies of the Australian Region, edn. 1. 415 pp. Melbourne.

### 摘 要

ミンダナオ産シロモンクロシジミ属 (シジミチョウ科) の1新種 (J. N. ELIOT)

ミンダナオ島アポ山からシロモンクロシジミ属 (*Spalgis*) の1新種を記載した。

♀. 翅形：♂に似て前翅頂がとがり、シロモンクロシジミ *S. epius* よりも丸味が少ない。

翅表面：両翅とも前縁および外縁をのぞき広く淡青灰色で、前翅第4～5室に角張った1白紋がある。

翅裏面：外縁にそい灰白色、翅央はおおむね灰色で、全面にシロモンクロシジミのような黒褐色の不規則条線を走らせる。両翅中室端とその外方、前翅第1b, 2, 3各室に灰白紋がある。

外見上は同島にも産するシロモンクロシジミよりもニューギニア産のまだ命名されていない種, *S. epius pharnus* D'ABRERA, 1971, nec C. FELDER, 1860 に似ているが、それと同種とするには差異が大に過ぎる。被検標本は1♀のみであるが、♂が見過されないう、あえて記載するものである。